

DECIDE ON PEACE WITHOUT THE U.S.

Supreme Peace Council to Put Pact Into Effect December 1.

BONAR LAW FIGHTS DELAY

Can't Delay Action on Ratification of the Treaty Any Longer—No Blackening in England's Determination to Take Lead.

Paris, Nov. 24.—The supreme council agreed upon December 1 as the date when the German peace treaty will be formally ratified.

Further informal discussions have been held with the German representatives now here in connection with the notification by the allies that a protocol must be signed by Germany guaranteeing fulfillment of the armistice conditions. These discussions have been confined chiefly to the methods of procedure in considering the protocol. As yet the Germans have not stated whether they will sign the document.

The American delegation is still without instructions as to its participation in the peace conference, following the failure of the senate to ratify the treaty, but Henry White attended the meeting of the supreme council as representative of the United States, Undersecretary Polk being absent in London, and the entire delegation is continuing its work in the belief that a compromise ratification resolution will be agreed to in the United States senate.

This view is apparently shared by most of the members of the council, who are anxious for a continuance of the peace-making body. The council, however, is working out plans so that the enforcement of the treaty will not be hindered if the United States fails to ratify the treaty later.

Jules Cambon of the French delegation presided over the council's session in the absence of Foreign Minister Pichon. The next meeting will be held Monday.

Stephen Pichon, French foreign minister, and Sir Eyre Crowe, assistant undersecretary for foreign affairs of Great Britain exchanged ratifications of the treaty guaranteeing British aid to France if, without provocation, she is attacked by Germany.

The announcement of ratification of the treaty caused considerable surprise, because it had been generally understood that Great Britain would not ratify the treaty before action by the United States.

Although the treaty was ratified, it does not come into force until the similar treaty with the United States has been ratified.

London, Nov. 24.—The inability of the United States representatives at Paris to deposit President Wilson's ratification of the German treaty at the same time those of other powers are filed, will not prevent the remaining allied and associated powers from proceeding to carry the treaty into effect, said Andrew Bonar Law, government leader in the House of Commons, in answer to numerous questions regarding the status of the treaty as a result of the American senate's action.

In answer to a question from Sir Donald Maclean, Mr. Bonar Law said:

"Without doubt there will be no slackening in the determination of Great Britain to do all in her power to take the lead in seeing that the League of Nations becomes an effective instrument of human progress. I think it would be a mistake to assume that the possibility of help from the United States is gone."

LONGSHOREMEN GIVEN RAISE

Adjustment Committee Awards 22½ Per Cent Increase to Deep Sea Workers.

New York, Nov. 24.—The national adjustment committee made an award of 90 cents an hour and \$1.20 an hour overtime to the deep sea longshoremen of the north Atlantic coast. This is an increase of 22½ per cent in the wage scale in force up to October 6 last.

BARNEY SCHREIBER IS DEAD

Famous American Turfman Expires of Apoplexy in Hotel at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Nov. 24.—Barney Schreiber, well-known turfman, died suddenly here of apoplexy in his room at a local hotel.

His Daughter Is a Bride.

Three Rivers, N. M., Nov. 24.—Miss Josephine, youngest daughter of Senator and Mrs. Albert B. Fall, and Brant Freeman Elliott of Los Angeles were united in marriage at the Fall ranch near here.

Food Dealers Face Arrest.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—Warrants charging violations of the Lever food control act for approximately 25 dealers in sugar and other foods were issued by United States Commissioner Mason.

Pays \$3,418,770 Hail Insurance.

Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 21.—Reports on first year's operation of the state hail insurance, made public here, show that losses totaling \$3,418,770 were adjusted, according to T. J. Sheehan, deputy hail insurance commissioner.

Sing at Funeral of Barleycorn.

Bucyrus, O., Nov. 21.—A crowd that sang "Good-bye Forever," "Farewell, Boone," "How Dry I Am," and other songs saw internal revenue agents move away \$200,000 worth of whiskey confiscated here.

Cotton Brings \$1 a Pound.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 20.—A bale of long staple cotton was sold by Capt. W. A. Swift of Swift, Miss., at \$1 a pound, believed to be a record price for spot cotton this season. The bale weighed 595 pounds.

Reds Take Ten Generals.

London, Nov. 20.—The bolsheviks claim the capture of ten generals and more than 100 other officers at Omsk, according to an official statement issued by the soviet government at Moscow.

FRANKLIN D'OLIER



Lieut. Col. Franklin D. Olier, a yarn merchant of Philadelphia, who served on the general staff of the A. E. F., was elected first national commander of the American Legion at the convention in Minneapolis.

U. S. FIGHTS H. C. L.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TO STOP PROFITEERING.

Special Assistant Attorney General Tells How Government Is Proceeding to Reduce Household Bills.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The department of justice is conducting a campaign against the high cost of living. Practically all of the functions of the food administration have been turned over to the department of justice, Howard E. Figg, special assistant to the attorney general in charge of the campaign against high living costs, has written the following article, showing how the government is proceeding in its efforts to reduce the household bills.

"Shortly after the armistice was signed prices on practically all the necessities of life started skyward. The fever of speculation was causing inflated values and the necessity for curbing this upward tendency in prices was brought to the attention of the department of justice.

"The attorney general was asked to undertake to reduce the high cost of living.

"Congress finally passed the amendments to the food control act on the twenty-second day of October.

"At the season of the year that statistics show as that all prices have had an upward tendency in previous years, the department has been able through its campaign to stop the upward tendency of prices and in practically all food commodities to show a general reduction of from 2 to 35 per cent.

"The department plans through its present field organizations by prosecuting to the limit of the law the profiteer and hoarder and by an extensive educational campaign to bring certain facts before the American people.

"It is planned through this campaign of education by a direct appeal to the women, to decrease the demand on the necessities until supply has a chance to catch up.

"Production must be increased to meet the demand and until such time as production has increased demand must be decreased to allow the law of supply and demand to become operative."

BRITAIN TO AID FRANCE

Treaty Guaranteeing English Help if Nation is Attacked by Germany is Ratified.

Paris, Nov. 22.—Stephen Pichon, French foreign minister, and Sir Eyre Crowe, assistant undersecretary for foreign affairs of Great Britain, exchanged ratifications of the treaty guaranteeing British aid to France if, without provocation, she is attacked by Germany.

FIND BODIES OF 18 SAILORS

Remains of Crew of the Lake Steamer John Owen Are Recovered at Munising, Mich.

Green Bay, Wis., Nov. 19.—According to telephone reports received here from Escanaba, Mich., 18 bodies, believed to be those of members of the crew of the missing carrier steamer, John Owen, have been recovered at Munising, Mich., on the south shore of Lake Superior.

Steel Whisky Worth \$60,000.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—A whisky burglar made a \$60,000 haul from the storerooms of Louis Stern & Co. The theft is believed to be the biggest of its kind in Chicago since prohibition made liquor steals most popular.

Sugar Output of Hawaii Drops.

Honolulu, Hawaii, Nov. 24.—The sugar output of Hawaii for 1920 was estimated by the Sugar Factors Company, Ltd., at 562,413 tons. This is approximately 40,000 tons less than the output of the islands in 1919.

Mysterious Chicago Robbery.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—The theft of \$10,000 worth of jewelry—platinum and diamonds—from the show window of Marshall Field & Co., in what detectives term the most mysterious robbery of the year, was reported to the police.

Women Figure in Riot Cause.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 21.—The special grand jury investigating the riot of September 28, reporting after returning 120 indictments, said the cause of the riot was crimes against women and undue criticism of public officials.

New Yorker Heads Grange.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 20.—S. J. Lowell of New York was elected national master of the National Grange at the annual election. John O. Ketcham of Hastings, Mich., was re-elected national treasurer.

U. S. America to Bring Envoy.

Paris, Nov. 20.—The United States transport America has been placed at the disposal of the American delegation to the peace conference at its voyage home. They probably will leave Brest early in December.

NEW INDUSTRIAL MEETING DEC. 1

President Invites 17 Men to Join in Conference to Solve Nation's Labor Crisis.

FORMER GOVERNORS NAMED

Secretary Wilson, Former Attorney Generals Wickham and Gregory and Oscar Straus, Among Those Summoned to Capital.

Washington, Nov. 22.—President Wilson appointed a new industrial conference and called it into session here December 1.

The conference will be composed of 17 men, including government officials, business men and former members of the cabinet and former governors of states, and it will carry on the work undertaken by the national industrial conference which founded on the rock of collective bargaining.

The personnel of the conference follows:

Secretary of Labor Wilson, former United States Attorney Generals Thomas W. Gregory and George W. Wickham, former Food Administrator Herbert Hoover, former Secretary of Commerce Oscar W. Straus, Henry M. Robinson, Pasadena, Cal.; Prof. Frank W. Taussig, former chairman of the tariff commission; former Gov. Daniel W. McCall of Massachusetts, former Governor Martin H. Glynn of New York and Henry C. Stuart of Virginia, Dr. W. O. Thompson, Ohio State University; Richard T. Slade, St. Paul; Julius Rosenwald, Chicago; Owen D. Young of New York City, H. J. Waters of Manhattan, Kan., and Stanley King of Boston.

The president's letter of invitation follows:

"In accordance with the suggestion given me by the public group of the recent industrial conference, I am calling a new body together to carry on this vitally important work, and I trust you will give me the pleasure of naming you as one of its members.

"Guided by the experience of the last conference I have thought it advisable that in this new body there should be no recognition of distinctive groups, but that all of the new representatives should have concern that our industries may be conducted with such regard for justice and fair dealing that the workman will feel himself within the forces by best efforts that the employer will have an encouraging profit and that the public will not suffer at the hands of either class.

"It is my hope that this conference may lay the foundation for the development of standards and machinery within our industries by which these results may be attained.

"It is not expected that you will deal directly with any condition which exists today, but that you may be fortunate enough to find such ways as will lead to the repetition of these deplorable conditions.

"The conference will meet at a place to be hereafter designated in this city on the first of December next."

LAUNCH BEST U. S. WARSHIP

California, Third Superdreadnaught Electrically Driven, Afloat at Mare Island Navy Yard.

Vallejo, Cal., Nov. 22.—The third electrically-driven superdreadnaught was added to the United States navy afloat when the California, was launched at the Mare Island navy yard.

In the use of electricity as a means of propulsion the new fighting ship follows the example set in the building of the New Mexico and Tennessee.

The California is expected to cost more than \$15,000,000 and will carry 12 14-inch guns. Besides being electrically driven the new warship will be electrically operated from guns to potato-peeling machine.

STEEL PICKETS WITHDRAWN

Commander of Police in South Chicago Reports He Finds None on Job—Mills Working.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—With the steel plants in South Chicago reporting that they are operating at virtually normal capacity, Capt. Max Nothbaum of the police department, said that the unions evidently have withdrawn all pickets.

He said a trip to all plants revealed the fact that no pickets were on the job. He also declared that the 200 police now on duty would be withdrawn at once.

American Vessel Goes Ashore.

London, Nov. 22.—The American steamship "Hanan" went ashore at Fusan, Korea. A salvage steamer has gone to her assistance.

Legion Men Raid I. W. W.

Millwaukee, Nov. 24.—Members of the American Legion, assisted by a sailor, raided the hall of the I. W. W. at 33 Martin street, smashed the desk containing the organizations' records and made a bonfire of the records.

Mrs. Simpson Quits Asylum.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—Mrs. Emma Simpson, who shot and killed her husband, Elmer Simpson, in Judge Brothers' courtroom, was set free. Her crime had cost her 60 days in the State Hospital for Insane at Elgin.

May Reach Compromise.

Washington, Nov. 22.—In a statement Senator Hitchcock predicted that, with resubmission of the treaty by the president, a compromise could be effected between senators favoring ratification in some form.

To Aid Church Movement.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 22.—The United Presbyterian church will lend full co-operation, including financial support, to the inter-church world movement, according to official announcement made public here.

Tobacco Man Leaves \$17,119,439.

Winston Salem, N. C., Nov. 20.—Richard J. Reynolds, tobacco manufacturer, left an estate valued at \$17,119,439, according to an inventory completed here. The state will receive an inheritance tax of over \$500,000.

Indict Winnipeg Strike Leaders.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 20.—The grand jury here returned true bills against eight alleged leaders of the general strike which tied up Winnipeg this spring. The indictments charge seditious conspiracy.

DOCTOR MUELLER



In accordance with the approval of the international labor delegates now in session in Washington, Germany has appointed Doctor Mueller to act as her representative in the labor conference.

WARNING FOR MEXICO

TOLD BY U. S. TO FREE CONSUL JENKINS.

Note Holds Carranza Responsible for Kidnaping—Letter to Congress—man Gives Details.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Warning that further molestation of William O. Jenkins, United States consular agent at Puebla, by Mexican officials will "seriously affect the relations between the United States and Mexico, for which the government of Mexico must assume sole responsibility," was sent to the Mexican government, according to an announcement by the state department.

Mexican rebels in kidnaping Jenkins, intended to commit a direct affront to the American government, Jenkins declared in a letter received here by Representative Davis of Tennessee. The letter contained the first complete story of his kidnaping to be made public in the United States.

"I want especially to call to your attention," it said, "that I was kidnaped from the United States consular office, that even a part of the money stolen was United States consular funds, that I was not kidnaped as a private person, but as the United States representative, as this was clearly stated by the rebels, and if I had not been serving the government, it is at all probable that I would have been carried off, for they could as well have carried off a dozen richer men than I."

WILSON VETOES RATE BILL

Measure to Restore Commerce Body's Power Rate-Making Power Is Killed.

Washington, Nov. 20.—President Wilson vetoed the bill restoring to the interstate commerce commission its power rate-making power. Chairman Cummins of the interstate commerce committee, author of the bill, said it was not likely that any attempt would be made to pass the measure.

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Legislation authorizing creation of an equipment trust to reimburse the government for \$400,000,000 spent for locomotives and cars during federal control of the railroads was passed by the house and sent to the president for approval.

U. S. SHOWS RAILROAD PROFIT

Notes \$3,391,419 Since September and Pays \$73,352,978 Guarantee, Says Report.

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In a final effort at conciliation Senator Pomeroy at 9:15 p. m. moved to refer the treaty to a "committee of conciliation" consisting of six senators, including Senators Lodge and Hitchcock. This motion was defeated by means of a motion by Senator La Follette to lay it on the table.

Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia then sought impending rejection of the treaty by suggesting that the senate adjourn over night so that both sides might get together. This motion was defeated by the vote of 42 to 48.

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U. S. Gets Back Oil Lands.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The government, by an opinion in the Supreme court, won its fight to have canceled patents for 6,000 acres of California oil land valued at \$10,000,000, alleged to have been obtained through fraud by the Southern Pacific company.

Paris Strike Called Off.

Paris, Nov. 22.—The striking employees of the Bon Marché, Louvre and Galleries Lafayette department stores have decided to resume work, although no solution of the dispute with the employers has been reached.

Russ Colonists Deported.

Tucson, Ariz., Nov. 22.—Russian colonists were deported from Camp Grande by members of the American Legion. Real estate men refused to sell them lands because they had refused to do military service.

Funds Are Needed.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Failure of the immigration authorities to take action in the cases of more than 400 aliens recommended for deportation by the department of justice, is due to a lack of funds.

Favors Wide Sweep.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 22.—Repeal of the state anti-gambling law and passage of laws permitting Sunday baseball and legalized boxing are favored by the American Legion members of North Dakota.

Name Destroyer for Seaman.

Washington, Nov. 21.—One of the navy's big destroyers, under construction at the Philadelphia yard, will be named the Edsall for N. E. Edsall, native of Columbus, Ky., a seaman killed by hostile natives near Apia, Samoa.

Seize Drugs in Detroit Raid.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 20.—Two men and a woman were taken into custody and the narcotic law by federal authorities following a raid on two downtown hotels, in which drugs said to be valued at \$60,000 were seized.

SENATE REJECTS PEACE TREATY; QUILTS SINE DIE

Pact Is Dead Unless Resubmitted by President at Next Session.

BITTER BATTLE IS WAGED

Should It Be Sent Back to Body on December 1 There Would Be Great Delay, as Other Legislation Would Hold Proceedings.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The treaty of peace with Germany was rejected by the senate. On the final vote taken on the Lodge resolution ratification was refused by the vote of 43 to 53.

The senate then adjourned sine die and, the house having taken similar action earlier in the day, the extra session called by President Wilson to consider the treaty came to an end.

Under the parliamentary maneuvering of the Republican majority the treaty was forced into such a situation that it cannot be again considered unless the president should choose to re-submit it to the senate at the session which opens December 1.

The re-submission, it will again go to the foreign relations committee, where in all probability it will be held for a long time while railroad legislation and other matters are being considered.

Peace Resolution Introduced.

In the meantime, to meet the situation brought about by rejection of the treaty, Senator Lodge introduced just before adjournment a concurrent resolution declaring the war with Germany at an end.

This resolution will be taken up at the beginning of the new session and probably passed.

Rejection of the treaty was brought about by the votes of 38 Democratic and 13 Republican senators. The Republicans who voted against ratification were senators who have been from the very outset of the treaty fight against the document. All of the Democrats voted with the Republicans.

Senator Lodge sought to offer a set of compromise reservations, but a point of order by Republican Leader Lodge blocked him.

Vice President Marshall ruled that the reservations were in order and that the treaty, by the reconsideration, had been brought back into committee of the whole. Senator Lodge appealed from the ruling.

By a party vote of 51 to 42 the decision of the chair was overruled. The vote having established that the treaty was in the senate itself, an appeal was made by the whole Senate.

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